

# Spider Life Cycle



The male spider spins a web. The female spider then lays her eggs into an egg sac on the web. She makes the egg sac from her own silk.

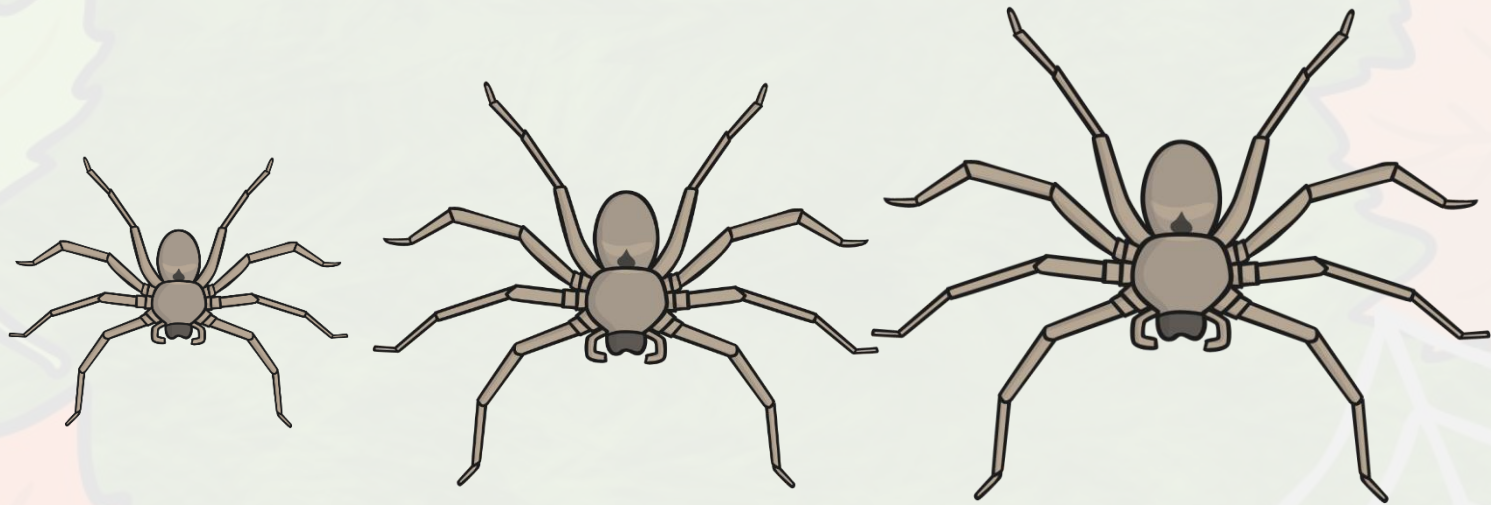




The spiderlings hatch within the egg sac. The mother will pierce the egg sac when it is warmer so that the spiderlings can emerge.

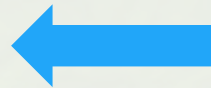
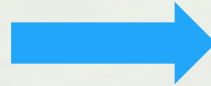


The Spiderlings will moult their exoskeletons many times before becoming adults. Spiders will moult throughout their adult life as well. Most female spiders are larger than the males.





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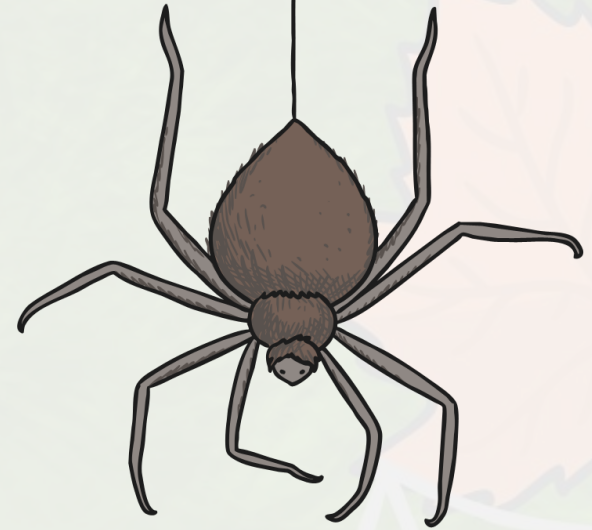
# Interesting Facts

Most Spiders are venomous to catch their prey, but only a few are deadly enough to be lethal to humans.

Spiders can't digest solid food and need to break down their food with enzyme juices from their stomach before sucking it up!

A male spider risks being eaten by the hungry female whenever it mates.

Spiders are a member of the Arachnid family.







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